BEFORE THE

Federal Communications Commission

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554

In re Ap	plication of)	
ENTERCOM	LICENSE, LLC)	MB Docket No. 16-357
FM Broadcast Station KDND,) Sacramento, California)))	File No. BRH-20050728AUU File No. BRH-20130730ANM Facility ID # 65483
For Renewal of License)			
TO:	Office of the Secreta	ary	The state of the s
ATTN:	The Commission		DEC 202016
			Frankling Constant

REPLY TO "OPPOSITION OF ENTERCOM LICENSE, LLC TO PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION"

Edward R. Stolz II (Stolz), by his attorney, and pursuant to 47 CFR \$1.106(f), hereby respectfully submits his Reply to the "Opposition of Entercom License, LLC to Petition for Reconsideration" filed by Entercom License, LLC (Entercom). In so doing whereof, the following is shown:

1. Entercom argues that Stolz is not entitled to intervention in the above-captioned matter because his injury is "speculative" relative to the outcome of the KDND license renewal proceeding. Further, Entercom argues that its character qualifications are not at issue in the hearing to be held in Docket 16-357.

- 3. Entercom argues that Stolz engages in a "twisted chain of logic" (Opposition at 4). This is comically ironic, since Entercom is the twisted party here, its conduct of an on air contest having resulted in the death of a listener/contestant.
- Stolz has a financial interest in the outcome of the KDND proceeding, as the parties responsible for the tragic conduct which underlies Docket 16-357 are also the ownership and management of KUDL/KWOD, the ownership of which is disputed by Stolz. If Entercom is disqualified from being a Commission licensee of KDND, why would they not also be disqualified from being a Commission licensee of KUDL/KWOD pursuant to the Commission's 1986 Policy Statement on Character Qualifications in Broadcast Licensing? This is because if Entercom were to be disqualified as a Commission licensee in Sacramento, File No. BALH-20021120ACE would have to be vacated or dismissed, and KUDL/KWOD would have to be returned to Stolz. There is nothing twisted about this. Stolz has asserted a straightforward rationale why his claim of standing as an intervenor must be sustained.
- 5. Entercom claims that its character qualifications are not at issue here. That seems stunning to us. Character qualifications, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §308(b), are not limited to misrepresentations or "lack of candor" in applications. We've seen cases at the FCC relative to

trafficking in broadcast licenses¹, sexual assaults of minor children², felony drug trafficking³, and fraud⁴. One of the most famous cases in the history of the FCC, **Melody Music**, **Inc. v. FCC**, 345 F.2d 730 (D. C. Cir. 1965), involved the aftermath of a rigged television game show, where producers Jack Berry and Daniel Enright were found to lack the basic character qualifications to be FCC licensees of an AM Broadcast Station in Hollywood, Florida⁵.

6. Perhaps we should have used the term "basic qualifications"; character qualifications are part and parcel of "basic qualifications". It seems to us that based on the scope of the inquiries under issues "a" through "g" of the Hearing Designation Order in the above-entitled proceeding, Entercom's basic qualifications, including its character qualifications, are squarely at issue.

¹Folkways Broadcasting Co. v. FCC, 375 F.2d 299 (D. C. Cir. 1967).

²Contemporary Media, Inc. v. FCC, 214 F.3d 187 (D. C. Cir. 2000).

³Commission Clarifies Policies Regarding Licensee Participation in Drug Trafficking, 4 FCC Rcd 7533 (1989).

⁴McClatchy Broadcasting Co. v. FCC, 239 F.2d 19 (D. C. Cir. 1956)

 $^{^{5}}$ See discussion in **Melody Music**, **Inc.** (WGMA), 1 FCC 2d 878 (1965).

- 7. As we observed in our Petition for Reconsideration, since Stolz has an economic interest in the outcome of the KDND proceeding, the Commission lacks the discretion to deny Stolz status as a party in interest in the above-captioned docket. Elm City Broadcasting Corporation v. FCC, 235 F.2d 811, 819 (D. C. Cir. 1956).
- 8. In Interstate Broadcasting Company v. FCC, 286 F.2d 539, 542 (D. C. Cir. 1960), Judge Bazelon, writing for the appellate court, stated:

The Commission mistakes the function of intervention under § 309(b). The Supreme Court's decisions in Federal Communications Comm. v. Sanders Bros. Radio Station, 1940, 309 U.S. 470, 642, 60 S.Ct. 693, 84 L.Ed. 869; and Federal Communications Comm. v. National Broadcasting Co. (KOA), 1943, 319 U.S. 239, 63 S.Ct. 1035, 87 L.Ed. 1374, indicate that, although it is private interest which confers standing to appeal or the right to intervene, the function of the intervenor is to urge the public interest. In view of this rationale, and the standard of 'public interest, convenience and necessity' upon which the Commission is to determine whether an applicant is entitled to the grant, we think it incongruous to foreclose present review of the denial of intervention merely because the would-be intervenor ultimately might not suffer private injury as a result of the Commission's action. [footnotes omitted].

9. Stolz's participation in the KDND hearing would advocate the public interest, as he has come forward to assist the government in an admistrative prosecution of issues directly relating to whether Entercom should remain a Commission licensee. As is noted in *Interstate*, the standard for intervention is less in an administrative proceeding than

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it is in an Article III court. Stolz presently has a financial interest in the outcome of the above-captioned KDND license renewal proceeding, and therefore he is clearly entitled to intervenor status in said hearing.

10. Therefore, the arguments of Entercom notwithstanding, the FCC must grant reconsideration of its HDO and grant Stolz status as a party and interest and accord him intervenor status in MB Docket No. 16-357.

WHEREFORE, Edward R. Stolz II urges that this Petition for Reconsideration BE GRANTED, and that he **BE GRANTED**STATUS AS AN INTERVENOR in MB Docket No. 16-153.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD R. STOLZ II

Dennis J. Kelly His Attorney

LAW OFFICE OF DENNIS J. KELLY Post Office Box 41177 Washington, DC 20018 Telephone: 202-293-2300

E-mail: dkellyfcclaw1@comcast.net

DATED: December 20, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that true copies of the foregoing "Reply, etc." were served by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or by e-mail to FCC personnel as indicated below, on this 20th day of December, 2016 upon the following:

Dennis P. Corbett, Esquire Steven A. Lerman, Esquire Lerman Senter 2001 L Street, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20036 Counsel for Entercom License, LLC

Michael Couzens, Esquire
Michael Couzens Law Office
6536 Telegraph Avenue, Suite B201
Oakland, CA 94609
Counsel for Media Action Center and Sue Wilson

David H. Solomon, Esquire Robert G. Kirk, Esquire Danielle K. Thumann, Esquire Wilkinson Barker Knauer LLP 1800 M Street, NW, Suite 800N Washington, DC 20036

Jane E. Mago, Esquire 4154 Cortland Way Naples, FL 34119

Roger D. Smith 6755 Wells Avenue Loomis, CA 95650

Travis LeBlanc, Chief*
Enforcement Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554
travis.leblanc@fcc.gov

Pamela A. Kane, Esquire*
Michael Engel, Esquire*
Enforcement Bureau
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
Pamela.Kane@fcc.gov
Michael.Engel@fcc.gov

Hon. Richard L. Sippel*
Chief Administrative Law Judge
Federal Communications Commission
Washington DC 20554
Richard.Sippel@fcc.gov

Rachel Funk, Esquire*
Attorney Advisor
Office of Administrative Law Judges
Federal Communications Commission
Washington DC 20554
rachel.funk@fcc.gov

Patricia Ducksworth*
Legal Technician
Office of Administrative Law Judges
Federal Communications Commission
Washington DC 20554
patricia.ducksworth@fcc.gov

Dennis J. Kelly

^{*}Also by courtesy copy hand delivery to Office of Secretary filing counter in 445 Twelfth Street, NW, Washington DC 20554